IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. When strikethrough cannot easily be perceived, or when five or fewer characters are deleted, [[double brackets]] are used to show the deletion. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 12, 18, 28, and 29, and CANCEL claims 3, 22-24 and 26 without prejudice or disclaimer in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An optical pickup light condensing recording system, comprising:

a light source which emits light;

a grating which separates a portion of the light emitted from the light source;

a reflecting member which reflects another portion of the light emitted from the light source;

a monitoring photodetector disposed on a traveling path of the light reflected from the reflecting member and which measures the reflected light;

an optical path changer which changes an optical path of the light separated by the grating;

an objective lens which condenses the light, the optical path of which is changed onto a disc; and

a signal detecting photodetector which receives the condensed light reflected from the disc,

wherein the signal detecting photodetector is arranged such that optical noise due to reflection of light by the signal detecting photodetector is not received by the monitoring photodetector, enabling the monitoring photodetector to accurately determine a power of recording light,

wherein focusing servo and tracking servo operations are performed using a light signal output by the signal detecting photodetector based at least partially on light reflected from the disc, and

wherein the reflecting member is disposed around the grating, and

wherein the grating has an effective aperture through which the portion of the light which is separated passes, wherein any portion of the light traveling outside of the effective aperture is ineffective light, and wherein the reflecting member is disposed on an optical path of at least a portion of the ineffective light and reflects the least a portion of the ineffective light.

2. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 1, wherein the light source is a laser diode.

3-4. (CANCELED)

5. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 1, wherein the reflective member is a mirror.

6. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 1, wherein the reflecting member is disposed only in a portion of a peripheral portion of the grating.

7. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 1, wherein the optical path changer is one of a beam splitter which reflects or transmits incident light by a ratio according to a reflective coating of the beam splitter and a polarized beam splitter which reflects or transmits incident light according to a polarization direction of the incident light.

8. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 1, wherein the signal detecting photodetector detects a focusing servo signal and a tracking servo signal from the received reflected light.

9. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 1, further comprising a collimating lens which is disposed on an optical path between the optical path changer and the objective lens and converts incident thereon light into parallel light.

10. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 1, wherein it is determined whether a power of the light measured by the monitoring photodetector is lower or higher than a reference value, and when a power of the light measured by the monitoring photodetector is one of lower and higher than the reference value, the power of the light source is controlled so that the power of the light measured by the monitoring photodetector is the reference value.

11. (CANCELED)

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An optical pickup light condensing recording system, in which a portion of light emitted from a light source is condensed onto a disc by an objective

lens so that information is recorded on the disc, and light reflected from the disc is received by a signal detecting photodetector so that focusing servo and tracking servo operations are performable, comprising:

a grating which separates the light emitted from the light source which passes through an effective aperture thereof; and

a monitoring photodetector disposed on an optical path of at least a portion of the light traveling outside of the effective aperture and which measures a power of the at least a portion of the light traveling outside of the effective aperture,

wherein the signal detecting photodetector is arranged such that optical noise due to reflection of light by the signal detecting photodetector is not received by the monitoring photodetector, enabling the monitoring photodetector to accurately determine a power of recording light,

wherein focusing servo and tracking servo operations are performed using a light signal output by the signal detecting photodetector based at least partially on light reflected from the disc, and

wherein the monitoring photodetector is adjacent to an outer sidewall of the grating, and

wherein the grating has an effective aperture through which the portion of the light which is separated passes, wherein any portion of the light traveling outside of the effective aperture is ineffective light, and wherein the reflecting member is disposed on an optical path of at least a portion of the ineffective light and reflects the least a portion of the ineffective light.

13. (CANCELED)

14. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 12, wherein the light source is a laser diode.

15. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 12, further comprising an optical path changer disposed between the grating and the objective lens and changes an optical path of light incident thereon.

16. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 15, further comprising a collimating lens which is disposed on an optical path between the optical path changing unit and the objective lens and makes incident light thereon into parallel light.

17. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 12, wherein the optical path changer is one of a beam splitter which reflects or transmits incident light by a ratio according to a reflective

coating of the beam splitter and a polarized beam splitter which reflects or transmits incident light according to a polarization direction of the incident light.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical pickup of claim 12, wherein the signal detecting photodetector detects a focusing servo signal and a tracking servo signal ~~form~~ from the received reflected light.

19. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 12, further comprising a stop which blocks light passing through a lateral portion of the grating.

20. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup of claim 12, wherein it is determined whether a power of the light measured by the monitoring photodetector is lower or higher than a reference value, and when a power of the light measured by the monitoring photodetector is one of lower and higher than the reference value, the power of the light source is controlled so that the power of the light measured by the monitoring photodetector is the reference value.

21-27. (CANCELED)

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An optical pickup light condensing recording system, comprising:

a light source which emits light;

an optical path changer which changes an optical path of a portion of the light so as to direct the light toward an optical disc;

a monitoring photodetector disposed between the light source and the optical path changer and which detects another portion of the light; and

a signal detecting photodetector which receives the light reflected from the disc,

wherein optical noise reflected from the signal detecting photodetector is not read by the monitoring photodetector,

wherein focusing servo and tracking servo operations are performed using a light signal output by the signal detecting photodetector based at least partially on light reflected from the disc, and

wherein the monitoring photodetector is adjacent to an outer sidewall of a grating which separates the light emitted from the light source which passes through an effective aperture thereof, and

wherein the grating has an effective aperture through which the portion of the light which is separated passes, wherein any portion of the light traveling outside of the effective aperture is

ineffective light, and wherein the reflecting member is disposed on an optical path of at least a portion of the ineffective light and reflects the least a portion of the ineffective light.

29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An optical pickup light condensing recording system, comprising:

a light source which emits light;

an optical path changer which changes an optical path of a portion of the light so as to direct the light toward an optical disc;

a monitoring photodetector disposed one of between the light source and the optical path changer and on an optical path of light reflected by a reflecting member disposed between the light source and the optical path changer and which detects another portion of the light; and

a signal detecting photodetector which receives the light reflected from the disc,

wherein optical noise reflected from the signal detecting photodetector is not read by the monitoring photodetector,

wherein focusing servo and tracking servo operations are performed using a light signal output by the signal detecting photodetector based at least partially on light reflected from the disc, and

wherein the reflecting member is disposed around a grating which separates a portion of the light emitted from the light source, and

wherein the grating has an effective aperture through which the portion of the light which is separated passes, wherein any portion of the light traveling outside of the effective aperture is ineffective light, and wherein the reflecting member is disposed on an optical path of at least a portion of the ineffective light and reflects the least a portion of the ineffective light.